

FACES OF POVERTY

Symposium on Poverty and Economic Security

EVOLUTION OF POVERTY CONVERSATION

First Conversation → Turn of the Century → Free Market Economy



Symposium on Poverty and Economic Security

EVOLUTION OF POVERTY CONVERSATION

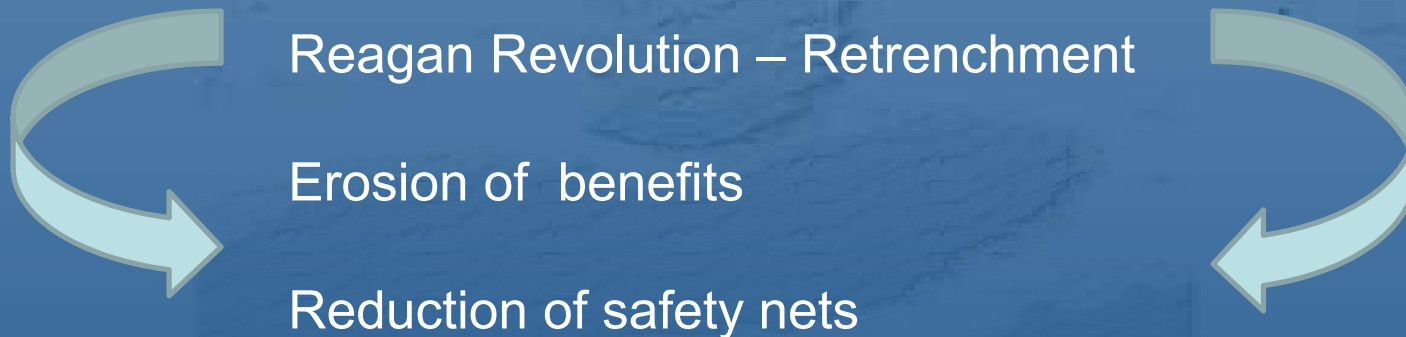
Second Conversation → 50's and 60's → Industrialization



Symposium on Poverty and Economic Security

EVOLUTION OF POVERTY CONVERSATION

Third Conversation → 80's and 90's → Globalization



Symposium on Poverty and Economic Security

EVOLUTION OF POVERTY CONVERSATION

Fourth Conversation → 21st Century → Decentralization plus Globalization



PURPOSE

- Multi-year initiative aims to achieve broad consensus about the contemporary nature of economic insecurity;
- The policy or structural changes needed to create an economy that works for all;
- Create a minimum quality of life for every citizen.

STRATEGIES

- ✓ Build a national commitment to ending poverty;
- ✓ Evoke and adopt a shared vocabulary that reflects conditions in which 21st century low-wage workers, retirees and families struggle for independence and security;
- ✓ Unite new partners and forge new alliance across sectors
- ✓ Identify each sector's most successful approaches in recent years and expand them;
- ✓ Encourage implementation of these new programs and strategies by the Community Action Network and their partners around the country.

A New National Conversation on Poverty and Economic Security

Sept 06 – Mar 07

May 07

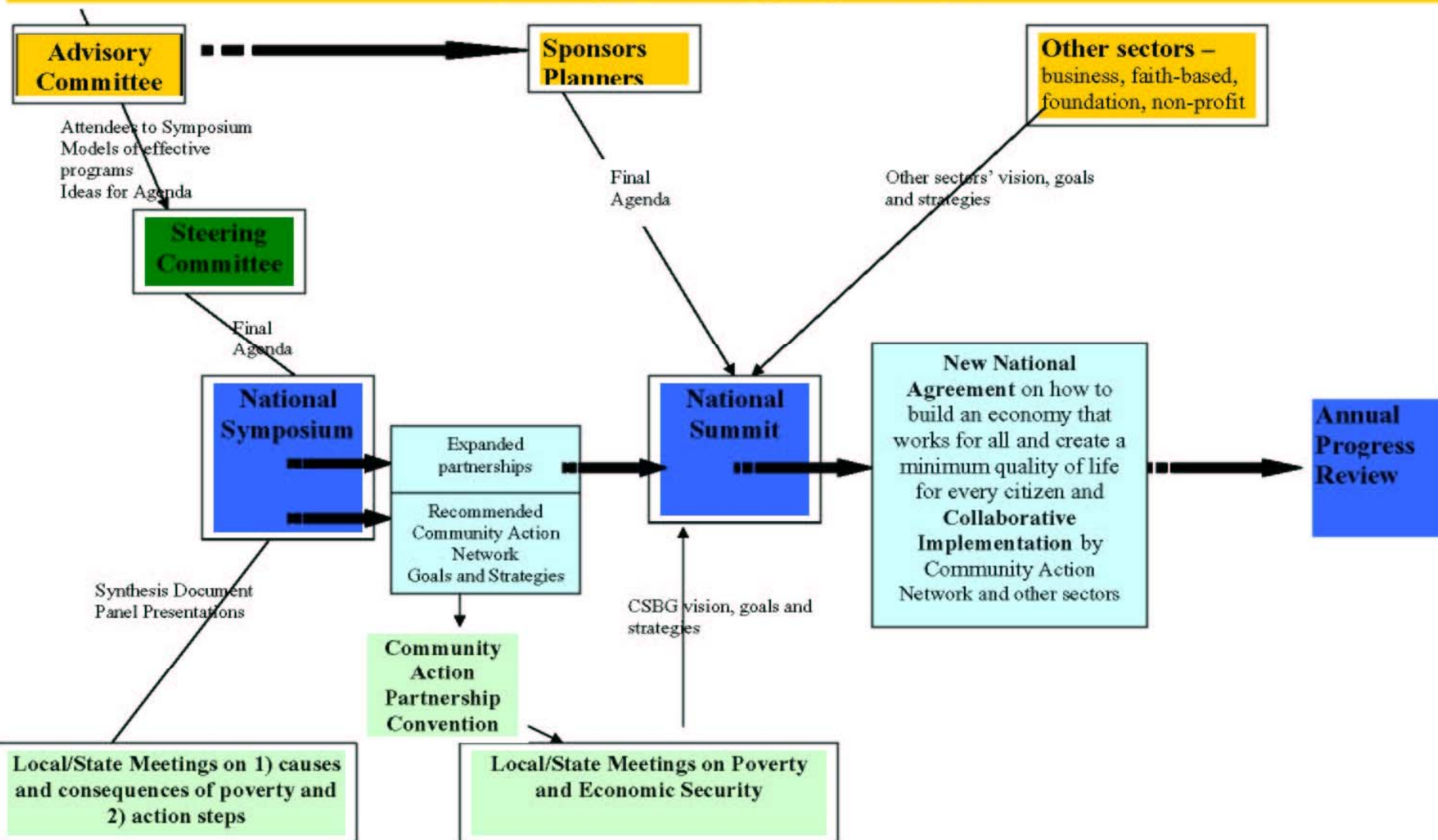
Sept 07

Oct 07 – Mar 08

May 08

May 09

NATIONAL ENGAGEMENT



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

TIMEFRAME

- ▶ **September 2006 to May 2007 – Local and State Meetings** to discuss the causes and conditions of poverty; explore successful strategies; and identify action steps to build economic security in the community.
- ▶ **April 11-13, 2007 – State Symposium on Poverty and Economic Security** attended by Community Action Agencies in the State of California and Nevada.
- ▶ **May 29-31, 2007 – National Symposium on Poverty and Economic Security** to review strategies that will enhance economic security in the 21st century; to explore potential partnerships; and to do the first draft the community action network's version of national goals, accountability measures and suggested strategies.

TIMEFRAME

- ▶ **June 2007 and beyond** – Community Action Agencies and their partners **begin to implement new programs and strategies** around the country.
- ▶ **September 2007 to March 2008** – Community Action Agencies and other sectors and organizations **draft their suggested goals, accountability measures and strategies** in preparation for the National Summit.
- ▶ **May 2008 or May 2009** – **National Summit** to create a New National Agreement to increase understanding of poverty and what America can/will do about it
- ▶ **May 2009 and beyond** – **Annual reviews** to track progress and impact, to update the National Agreement and to improve strategies.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Annie E. Casey Foundation
Columbia University
Economic Policy Institute
Howard University
University of Minnesota
Aspen Institute
National Council of Churches
Operation Hope
National Council of Negro Women
Corporate Voices for Working Families
Policy Link
Alliance for Enterprise Development
Association for Enterprise Opportunity
Center for Law and Social Policy
American Public Human Services Association
National Association of State Community Services Programs
Center for Rural Development, Iowa State University
United Nations Development Program
Sargent Shriver National Center on Poverty Law
Ford Foundation
Georgetown Public Policy Institute
National Head Start Association
Mott Foundation
NAACP
First Focus/America's Promise
Urban Institute
Cato Institute
Alliance for Healthy Homes
Marriott International
Hudson Institute
National Rural Funders Collaborative
University of Utah
University of Missouri





Office of the Governor

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
THE PEOPLE'S GOVERNOR

PROCLAMATION

05/03/2007

May 2007, as "Community Action Month"

PROCLAMATION

by the
Governor of the State of California

Fighting poverty is not a cause limited to third-world countries. Many people right here in California struggle to provide life's basic necessities for themselves and their families. Thankfully, Community Action Agencies (CAAs) have been established to provide low-income Californians with innovative ways to meet their most pressing needs and gain self sufficiency.

CAAs were created by the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 – a historic piece of U.S. legislation that was developed under the direction of my father-in-law, Sargent Shriver. The California Department of Community Services and Development (CSD), the state's designated administrative authority, distributes California's share of federal Community Service Block Grant Funds to CAAs and other community-based agencies. In 2006, CSD distributed \$50 million to these agencies, which in turn provided job training, employment assistance, housing, health care and nutritional services to more than 2 million low-income individuals. Recently, CAAs were able to utilize their local networks of outreach services to respond quickly and effectively to those hard hit during our spells of extreme heat and cold weather.

During this month and throughout the year, I urge all Californians to be very generous when it comes to helping those most in need and to remember the great work being done by CAAs across our state.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, Governor of the State of California, do hereby proclaim May 2007, as "Community Action Month" in California.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have here unto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 3rd day of May 2007.

National Community Action Month

- May is National Community Action Month (NCAM)
- The purpose of NCAM is:
 - ✓ To call attention to poverty related problems;
 - ✓ To bring together people from all walks of life to celebrate Community Action's efforts to make America a better place to live; and
 - ✓ To encourage support for these vital agencies

